

Weather Forecast: Showers probably tonight and Wednesday.

OCALA, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1920.

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CAREER OF GOV.

JAMES M. COX

How the Timid Boy Grew Into a Fearless Journalist and One of America's Leading Statesmen

While reading the following, you would think it was written by a good democrat for a red-hot democratic paper. But it was written by Boyden R. Sparks, who may or may not be a democrat, for the New York Tribune, the most staunch republican paper in the United States.

When Jimmie Cox was a small boy running barefoot on his father's farm in Jacksonburg, Ohio, other youngsters less imaginative used to point scornful index fingers in the direction of his tow head and shout, "frailty, cat." Little Jimmie was afraid of the dark.

It seems trivial now, but it was tragic for that country lad. The taunts hurt his pride far more than any stone bruise hurt his feet. Finally, because of this ridicule, he steeled himself to overcome his fear of the dark, and in succeeding apparently developed an immunity against all fears.

Overcame His Fears

Nowadays, when Jimmie Cox is master of a fortune that is estimated to exceed \$5,000,000, owns and edits two newspapers, has been elected governor of Ohio three times and is the democratic nominee for the presidency, the men who work for him and his other friends like to attribute his success to his fearlessness.

Dayton, Ohio, where the cash registers are made and the Wright brothers first envisioned the airplane, was a boss-ridden town when Jimmy Cox came to town, and bought the moribund "News" with its boiler-plate columns and feeble circulation. That was in 1898. Immediately he started in to provide the people of Dayton with a paper with a vigorous news policy.

"Doc" Lowes was the political boss of Dayton and "Doc" proved to be a splendid grindstone for young Cox, then twenty-eight years of age, to sharpen his circulation on. The municipal government reeked with graft. "The News" exposed this situation beneath headlines that showed a total disregard for the price of printing ink.

Frequently when Publisher Cox, who was also Managing Editor Cox and Telegraph Editor Cox and Reporter Cox and Advertising Solicitor Cox, appeared at his office there would be a delegation waiting for him, heavy-handed friends of "Doc" Lowes. If Jimmie couldn't whip them he bluffed them.

The Last Rough Stuff

About the last of these experiences occurred when he had just acquired a private office, half frosted glass and half matchboard partition. Jimmie was very proud of that office, and on the first day it was ready to be used he arrived at the News to find a thick-shouldered, scowling rough neck waiting "to see" Mr. Cox. It was a henchman of "Doc" Lowes.

Jimmie led the way into his private office. Some of the old employees of the News say that as the visitor followed him into the sanctum they saw him spit on his hands.

The door closed on them; the employees waited nervously. Then, tho' no words had been spoken, the News staff heard the shuffle of feet and a chair overturned. There was a crash of glass and a splintering of wood. The rough neck was catapulted thru a wall of the private office and landed on the back of his neck.

From the bottom of the narrow flight that led up from the street, he didn't return, but the private office was private no longer. It was just wreckage.

Father a Republican

Cox hadn't learned how to run a newspaper in a day or a week. His ability had a background. Neither had he acquired the tough muscles with which he bounced the friend of "Doc" Lowes without hard work.

To begin, James Middleton Cox was born March 31, 1870, on a small farm near Jacksonburg, Butler county, Ohio. His father was Gilbert Cox, a farmer who voted for Lincoln and his republican successors, and his mother was Elizabeth Andrews Cox.

Jimmie was the youngest of seven children, and while he was still a tiny chap, the country gossips were given plenty to talk about in a suit for divorce filed at the county seat by "Gib" Cox. Little Jimmie's mother went away from the farm. His oldest sister, now Mrs. John Q. Baker, wife of the postmaster of Middletown, Ohio, went with her. She is Jimmie's favorite today.

The other children were William, who now conducts a small candy, tobacco and soft drink shop in Dayton; Mary Catherine, now Mrs. William Roskopf, wife of a Dayton painter of buggies and automobiles; John Cox, who works in the Dayton gas office; Charles Cox, who works for a Detroit automobile concern, and one other brother, who is employed on the News.

Jimmie was little more than a baby when the family was broken up. When he was six years old "Gib" Cox married again, a widow, Mrs. Caroline Martin, whose school teacher husband had died, leaving her with three children. The two broods of youngsters

grew up together, and little Jimmie grew fond of his father's wife.

She said of him a day or two ago: "I've always had a good warm spot in my heart for Jimmie, and he has been just as good as he could be to his father and me. Seems strange that he is going to be president. When he was quite a young boy he was a republican, but he switched over in a hurry. He'd argue with any one about politics and hold up his end, too, when he was quite small. Had to scold him for it sometimes, because it seemed like he was sassin' his elders.

Always a Student

"He was always a studying, whether you wanted him to or not. He just wouldn't idle. Mr. Cox is so frail now we can't go around much, but Jimmie comes over to see us whenever he can. After he had gone thru the little school at Jacksonburg, he went over to Amanda, where his brother-in-law, John Q. Baker, was in charge of the schools.

"When he was eighteen they all moved to Middletown, where Mr. Baker had something to do with 'The Signal,' and Jimmie, after teaching school for a while, went to work there.

It was a country school at Amanda that Jimmie attended, and he was graduated when he was sixteen and then was offered a position as a district school teacher. He accepted with a certain amount of trepidation, due in part to the necessity of disciplining the strong farm lads who were among his pupils and also because he was distressingly sure that some of the big girls and boys in his class would know more than he did.

"I had to study every lesson over and over at home before I dared give it to the class," he once confessed. "Often it was as new to me and as unintelligible as it was to the pupils." During one of his school vacations he had worked as printer, "devil" on "The Middletown Signal," a weekly paper. Middletown is not far from Amanda. Mostly he had cleaned ink rollers and type but occasionally he had been allowed to prepare an "item," and the virus got into his blood. He wanted to be a real reporter.

Then his brother-in-law acquired "The Signal," and Jimmie left the school and went to work as city editor, reporter, make-up man and circulation manager of the paper. Recently he displayed a yellowed copy of one of these old "Signals" and with twinkling eyes pointed out a column he had written about the people of Middletown. This is a sample:

"Mrs. Street, the charming wife of our up-to-date grocer, Mr. John Street, accompanied by her beautiful and winsome daughter, Miss Helen Street, spent today in Cincinnati. Mrs. Street made the trip to the Queen City on the 7:18 train and will return on the 6:02. Mrs. Street wore a gray traveling suit, while Miss Helen looked stunning in a dark blue gown."

What a Wreck Did

Jimmie was growing restless on "The Signal" when one night a train was wrecked just outside of Middletown. Jimmie telegraphed the story to "The Cincinnati Enquirer." Several persons had been killed in the wreck, but this simply proved anew the old adage that 'tis an ill wind that blows nobody good. Jimmie received an offer from the Enquirer to come to Cincinnati and work, probably because it was believed that he would come cheaply. He did, too, and a few months later he was the railroad editor, which meant that he made the rounds of the railroad offices every day and gleaned some copy and more experience. They counted him a good reporter in Cincinnati before he had been there very long.

Incidentally, it was not so long before that the rival paper, "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette," had from the bottom of the narrow flight that led up from the street. He didn't return, but the private office was private no longer. It was just wreckage.

Jimmie was fired from the Enquirer because of a story he wrote. It was one of the luckiest things that ever happened to him. He went back to Middletown with less than \$5 in his pocket and sought out Paul Sorg, who had grown rich through his tobacco fields and wanted to represent his district in Congress.

Jimmie's father, "Gib" Cox, now eighty-six years old and a resident of Camden, Ohio, a town of 1800 people about twenty miles from Dayton, told a few days ago how Sorg decided that Jimmie would suit him as secretary. Old "Gib" is getting mighty feeble and there are days when he doesn't manage to totter down to Billy Wilson's grocery store and talk politics with the loungers there, but stays home and sits in the faded parlor and talks to visitors about Jimmie. He is deaf and his memory is partially clouded sky. He says:

"I don't recollect much." The old man is white haired and has a stubby white mustache and chin beard. His days are drawing to an end, and he spends much of his time napping.

"There were some peculiar circumstances connected with Jimmie's going to work for Paul Sorg," he said. "While he was teaching he had a day and night class. There was a German boy in the night school. He was poor and worked in a factory by day. Then there was a holiday. I can't remember whether it was Christmas or the fourth of July, and some of the young

fellows got to cutting up. They had a big time. John Oglesby, a banker, fired off a pistol and shot this young Dutchman in the eye. Jimmie saw it. So did about four others.

"Then the German boy's case was taken up and it was fixed for him to sue for the worth of his eye. The other side got every witness to leave town but Jimmie. They wanted him to take some money and leave the county, but Jimmie said:

"No, sir, I'm going to stick to that poor Dutchman, and he did. He made a good witness, recollecting everything that had happened, and the German boy won his suit.

Why He Was Hired

"Paul Sorg heard Jimmie testify and he said when Jimmie came back from Cincinnati:

"He made a hell of a good witness and he'll make a hell of a good secretary," and he hired him.

"After that—after that—Oh, I can't recollect nothing any more. A word or two and I forget."

Whatever it was old "Gib" couldn't remember, Jimmie Cox did go to work for Representative Sorg as his secretary. He stayed with him until about 1898, when he resigned, with the friendship of Sorg and the idea of going back into the newspaper business as a publisher.

"The Dayton News" was for sale. It was owned by a banker named Simms, who couldn't see any advantage in owning a plant that cost him money and brought him no pleasure. Sorg assisted young Cox to finance the deal, which didn't require a great deal of money.

Jimmie was married then to Mary Harding and they had a couple of children. With a family dependent on him he worked furiously. "Doc" Lowes and his ring of politicians were the targets of the shafts in the News, and the objective of Cox was circulation, and The News began to get it.

(Continued on Second Page)

CITRA

Citra, July 12.—Mrs. J. B. Borland and daughter, Miss W. L. DuFree and children have gone to Daytona Beach to spend the summer.

Mr. E. L. Wartmann is expected home from Atlanta tonight. He has been visiting his wife and daughter. Mrs. Driver and daughter, Marjorie, returned last week from Daytona Beach, where they have been for the past two weeks. Miss Dorothy will return this week, having gone to Hastings with Miss Marie Gladney, who had been her house guest at the beach.

Mr. Miller of Demorest, Ga., is a visitor to Citra.

Mrs. Orr was the guests of her mother, Mrs. Redditt, last Friday.

Mr. Lee Douglas is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Douglas. The Methodist Sunday school will have a picnic at Orange Springs this Thursday.

Mrs. Wyckoff and daughter, Miss Kathryn are spending the summer in Georgia.

Mrs. Burleson has as her guests her son, Bruce and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ben Burleson of Tampa.

Mr. George Getsee of Jacksonville, has been visiting his parents.

Mr. Williams of Lake Butler visited Citra yesterday.

SAWED THEIR WAY OUT OF THE CELLS

(Associated Press) Asheville, July 13.—Seven prisoners escaped from the Buncombe county jail early this morning, saving their way out of the cells and dropping from the third story with the aid of blankets tied together. Jerry Dalton, convicted of double murder and sentenced to die, was one of the prisoners who escaped.

OCALA LODGE NO. 286, B. P. O. E.

Ocala Lodge No. 286, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, meets the second and four Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting brethren always welcome. Lodge rooms upstairs over Troxler's and the Book Shop, 113 Main street.

C. Y. Miller, E. R.

E. J. Crook, Secretary.

What have you to sell or trade? Look it up and advertise it in The Star.

SECOND WAR FOR OUR EX-SOLDIERS

Underwood Appeals to Them to Aid in Combat Against Partisan-ship and Avarice

(Associated Press)

Birmingham, Senator Underwood, addressing the veterans of the Rainbow Division at their reunion here today, declared the government had become the football of the partisans and the desire of the plunderers. He pleaded with the veterans to become leaders in the fight against the dangers which he said threaten the life of the republic.

GREAT SPORT FOR THE BOYS

A sports carnival was the feature of today's session of the Rainbow Division, with business sessions in the morning.

MR. WYCKOFF'S MISTAKE

Editor Star: I read in last week's Star the article written by Allan Rodgers for some soldiers' graves. Also an article written some time ago by him on the same subject.

And I suppose this is a fair sample of the way some men blame the government for every conceivable thing from now back to "three-quarters of a century." This man should be better posted on what he is writing about before he blames the government too much.

What are the facts in the case? There is a fine monument erected by the government to the memory of the soldiers killed at the Dade massacre. The monument is in the government cemetery at St. Augustine. There are a good many names on the monument. I do not know just how many, but I presume that they are all on that were killed at that time. And there is no reason to think that there are any of the soldiers' bodies left out there in the woods at Fort King. The government does not do business that way. Look at the graves of the soldiers killed near Lookout mountain, in Tennessee, those that fought on the southern side as well as those on the northern side. Very much better than our private cemeteries around here and cared for by the near relatives and friends of those who have passed away from this life. Jno. S. Wyckoff.

Citra, July 12th, 1920.

Mr. Wyckoff is mistaken. It is more than forty miles from Fort King to the scene of Dade's massacre. The soldiers killed at Fort King are buried there yet. And Allan Rodgers is not given to blaming his government. He is a loyal citizen and his eldest son is buried in France, the very first of our Marion county boys to die there.

CROP IMPROVEMENT NOTED IN MIDDLE WEST

(Associated Press)

Chicago, July 13.—Marked improvement in the principal food crops of the middle west has been reported in the last few weeks, in contrast to unfavorable prospects earlier in the season which gave rise to some alarm. "There is no danger that the country will starve this year," is the comment that J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, made on reviewing the situation.

President Howard reported that the corn prospect was now very fair and that wheat was really better. Corn production promised to be a little under normal, but it was well cultivated and clean and would turn out with good weather in July and August.

While the wheat crop would not be normal, the crop condition was very fair. As against a lighter acreage there was a heavy carry over. Mr. Howard estimated that 30 per cent of last year's wheat remained on Kansas farms today. In Kansas and Oklahoma a better wheat crop than last year is expected.

666 has more imitations than any other Chill and Fever Tonic on the market, but no one wants imitations in medicine. They are dangerous. 12

AMERICAN SHIPS HAVE ARRIVED

At Tientsin and Their Crews Will Take Part in "Persuading" Chinese to be Orderly

(Associated Press)

Peking, July 13.—Efforts are continuing to persuade the rebels to obey the government mandate not to march on Peking. Martial law has been proclaimed at Tientsin, where Admiral Cleave of the American Pacific squadron, is reported to have arrived.

METHODS OF RAT-PROOFING

(Associated Press)

Washington, July 13.—Methods of destroying and proofing against rats are outlined in literature prepared by the United States Public Health Service for use by state and municipal health officers over the country in the campaign which they have been asked by Surgeon General Culling to inaugurate in order to protect the nation against bubonic plague. The activity of the health service results from the appearance of the plague in Mexican and American gulf ports and at points in the Mediterranean.

"Rat destruction," says the health service bulletin, "can be accomplished by individual effort to a limited degree, but to be successful in a large city there must be rat-proofing of buildings. No spasmodic or individual efforts will result in the desired ends.

"Rats can be destroyed by trapping, by poisoning and by using natural enemies, such as certain breeds of cats and dogs. To insure the success of these measures it is necessary to curtail the rat food supply by properly disposing of garbage and table refuse, and by preventing rats gaining access to such foods as are contained in pantries, groceries, markets, stables and the like.

"Success in trapping is proportional to the attention and industry the trapper devotes to his traps and protection of other food supplies. Two kinds of traps are generally used—the wire cage trap and the snap trap or dead-fall. The trap should be placed wherever rats have been accustomed to come for feeding purposes and should be more or less concealed, the snap trap by scattering dust, cornmeal or flour on or about them and the cage by pieces of sack, straw or rubbish, leaving only the opening free.

"Highly savored articles, such as cheese and toasted bacon, will more quickly attract rats than will food without odor; but the idea that a rat can be enticed into a trap by the employment of bait more appetizing to him than the surrounding food supply is fallacious. To the rat, food supply is a question of availability and preference is a secondary consideration.

"The destruction of rats by poison has always been more or less in favor. A preparation of arsenious acid or phosphorus, ten per cent and suitable base, as cheese, meat or glucose, are the most popular poisons. Poisons undoubtedly have a certain efficiency in ridding a place of rats, but whether by causing their migration or their actual destruction is somewhat difficult to determine.

"Rat-proofing excludes rats from the food supply and deprives them of harborage. Without this procedure it is almost impossible to reduce the rodent population.

"In rat-proofing any building, the following parts have to be considered: ground area, walls, ceilings, garret, roof, bed spaces in general, ventilators, abandoned sewers, doors, windows, outside piping, water and sewerage pipes, down spouts, wiring and air or light shafts. By the omission of some small detail an otherwise rat-proof structure may become badly rat-infested.

"The rat-proofing of floors of buildings is secured either by elevation of the structure with the underpinning opening free or by marginal walls of concrete, stone or brick laid in cement mortar sunk two feet in the ground, fitting flush with the floor above. The wall must fit tightly to the flooring.

"Food depots are of the greatest importance in rat-proofing because they furnish both sustenance and shelter for rats. In this class of buildings are stables, meat markets, retail and wholesale groceries, bakeries, warehouses, docks and wharves. These places are best rat-proofed as to the ground areas by the construction of concrete floors and foundation walls. Unattended as they are at night time rats might well enter doors or windows carelessly left open or be introduced concealed in the merchandise and knawing through plank flooring obtain well protected hiding and breeding places.

"Double walls with dead space between should be avoided or if used should be rat-proofed at top and bottom with heavy wooden timbers, four by four joist or by a concrete fill. Attics should be well opened and kept free of damage or other refuse for rats.

"Double ceiling should be avoided especially so in basements. Boxed in structures, such as uprights and roughly finished dwellings, plumbing, kitchen sinks and the like should be removed. Miscellaneous openings as

ALLIED LEADERS WON'T INSIST

Intention of Germans to Talk Until All Their Opponents are Dead May be Carried Out

(Associated Press)

Spa, July 13.—Allied leaders have decided not to insist on the Germany replying to the ultimatum regarding coal deliveries at 3 p. m. today. The Germans will be permitted to refer their reply until tomorrow.

BOLSHEVIKI HAVE MINSK

London, July 13.—Minsk has been captured by the bolsheviks, according to a Moscow official statement. Soviet troops occupied the city July 11th.

REDS IN NO HURRY

Spa, July 13.—The Russian soviet government has not replied yet to the request of the Allies that an armistice be arranged with Poland.

ARRIVED AT AGREEMENT

Committee of Forty-Eight and Labor Party Think Taking Everything in Sight Will Make Them Content

(Associated Press)

Chicago, July 13.—An agreement for the amalgamation of the labor party and the committee of forty-eight was reached today, the conference committee reported to the labor convention. The committee of forty-eight conferees yielded to the labor party on the question of nationalization of banks and credit facilities and democratic control of essential industries.

An exchange says: When the workmen own the work-shops;

And the railroad men the rails; And the grocery clerks the groceries; And the mail clerks own the mails, When the preachers own the pulpits; And the pressmen own the shops; And the drillers own the oil wells; And the jails are owned by cops—When the conductors own the street-cars; And each driver owns his bus; Will you tell us common people—Whatnill becomes of us?

REVOLUTION IN BOLIVIA

(Associated Press)

Lima, Peru, July 13.—A revolution has broken out in Bolivia, according to dispatches from Lapaz. The government has been overthrown and Bautista Savedra, the former minister of instruction has assumed power, supported by an army.

RUSSELL RECEIVED

(Associated Press)

Rome, July 13.—Bishop Russell, of Charleston, S. C., was received by the pope today.

FRANK TRUMBLE

(Associated Press)

New York, July 13.—Frank Trumble of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, died last night at Santa Barbara, Calif., of heart trouble.

ENGLISH LABOR MAY HAVE OPENED ITS EYES

(Associated Press)

London, July 13.—A proposal to employ direct action if necessary to force the government to withdraw troops from Ireland and cease manufacturing munitions for Ireland and Russia, was defeated in the special trades union congress called to consider labor's attitude toward the Irish question.

COX AND ROOSEVELT AND WILSON TO CONFER

(Associated Press)

Washington, July 13.—Cox and Roosevelt, the democratic nominees, will confer with President Wilson at the White House Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

RADICALS RECEIVE REINFORCEMENTS

(Associated Press)

Chicago, July 12.—Amalgamation of the principal groups attempting to form a new party was affected today. A large non-partisan group and a delegation of single taxers entered the labor convention, announcing their intention and the committee of forty-eight voted for them to join.

Rub-My-Tien is a great pain killer. It relieves pain and soreness caused by rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, etc.

Men's white buck and canvas oxfords, also large line tennis and sport shoes for men, boys, children and women. H. A. Waterman, the haberdasher. 13-5t

Dance tonight over Commercial Bank. 13-1t

Advertising builds business.

light shafts, ventilators and windows should be screened preferably by 12-gauge wire screen with mesh not exceeding one-half inch. The grounds about the building are to be devoid of rat harborage and premises are to be kept clean and free of rubbish.

INTERFERENCE OF AMERICANS

To Save Italians During a Celebration at Spalato was Resented by Jugo-Slav Troops

(Associated Press)

Rome, July 13.—An American admiral, controlling the coast outside the armistice zone, was responsible for ending an encounter between Jugo-Slavs and Italians in Spalato recently, it is semi-officially announced. When the Italian officers were attacked and wounded during the Jugo-Slav nationalists' demonstration an American boat went to the rescue of the officers. The boat was fired upon by Serbians and a naval lieutenant and three sailors were wounded and a mechanic killed.

OFFICER REPORTED KILLED Trieste, July 13.—An American officer is reported to have been killed at Spalato.

NAVY HASN'T HEARD OF IT Washington, July 13.—No report of the killing of an officer at Spalato has been received by the navy.

RACE TO SAVE RACE BERRY'S NECK

(Associated Press)

Montgomery, Ala., July 13.—Race Berry, a negro, was rushed away from the local jail for safekeeping today owing to the ill feeling over the killing of a white boy and wounding another. Berry was captured early this morning after an attempt to escape.

HARDING BUCKLES TO HIS TASK

(Associated Press)

Marion, July 13.—Senator Harding today began work in earnest to finish his speech accepting the republican presidential nomination. He expects to deny himself to visitors throughout the rest of the week.

UNGALLANT JAPS

(Associated Press)

Tokio, July 13.—Universal suffrage was defeated in the lower house of parliament when the resolution introduced by the opposition was rejected.

PRICES HAVE NOT DECREASED

(Associated Press)

Washington, July 13.—The level of prices paid farmers for their principal crops decreased 1.7 per cent during June, but they are still 20 per cent higher than a year ago.

ORANGEMEN ARE READY TO FIGHT

(Associated Press)

Belfast, July 13.—The celebration of Orangemen's day had as its grand feature the customary parade and, in addition, a notable speech by Sir Edward Carson, Ulster unionist leader, whose pronouncement on the present situation in Ireland was looked forward to eagerly.

Sir Edward, as usual in such matters, came up fully to expectations. He minced no words and the enthusiasm reached a climax when he declared in effect that the government had failed to govern Ireland, and that if it could not protect Ulster the volunteers would reorganize and Ulster would take matters into its own hands.

Every hamlet, village and town in Ulster had some kind of a celebration and reports over a wide area last night were that all passed quietly.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS IN OCALA

Seaboard Air Line
Arrive from Jacksonville... 2:09 a.m.
Leave for Tampa... 2:10 a.m.
Arrive from Jacksonville... 1:50 p.m.
Leave for Tampa... 1:50 p.m.
Arrive from Jacksonville... 4:24 p.m.
Leave for Tampa... 4:25 p.m.
Arrive from Tampa... 2:14 a.m.
Leave for Jacksonville... 2:15 a.m.
Arrive from Tampa... 1:55 p.m.
Leave for Jacksonville... 1:55 p.m.
Arrive from Tampa... 4:04 p.m.
Leave for Jacksonville... 4:05 p.m.
Atlantic Coast Line
Arrive from Jacksonville... 3:14 a.m.
Leave for St. Petersburg... 3:15 a.m.
Arrive from Jacksonville... 3:34 p.m.
Leave for St. Petersburg... 3:35 p.m.
Arrive from Jacksonville... 10:12 p.m.
Leave for Leesburg... 10:13 p.m.
Arrive from St. Petersburg... 2:11 a.m.
Leave for Jacksonville... 2:12 a.m.
Arrive from St. Petersburg... 1:25 p.m.
Leave for Jacksonville... 1:25 p.m.
Arrive from Leesburg... 6:41 a.m.
Leave for Jacksonville... 6:42 a.m.
Arrive from Homosassa... 1:25 p.m.
Leave for Homosassa... 3:25 p.m.
Arrive from Gainesville... 11:50 a.m.
Leave for Gainesville... 11:50 a.m.
except Sunday... 4:45 p.m.
Leave for Lakeland Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 7:25 a.m.
Arr. from Lakeland, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 11:03 p.m.
Leave for Wilcox, Monday, Wednesday and Friday... 7:10 a.m.
Arrive from Wilcox, Monday, Wednesday, Friday... 6:45 p.m.
Washable ties 25c., 35c., three for \$1., 50c., 75c. and \$1. Large line of sick neckwear to select from. H. A. Waterman, the haberdasher. 13-5t